



# Elastic and Total Cross-Section Measurements by TOTEM: Past and Future

**Frigyes Nemes** on behalf of the TOTEM experiment  
CERN\*

**7th International Conference on New Frontiers in Physics (ICNFP 2018)**

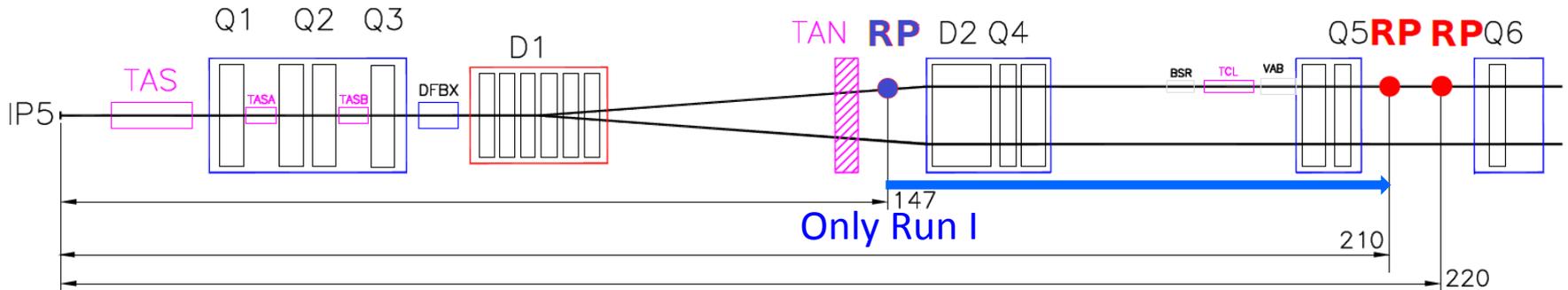
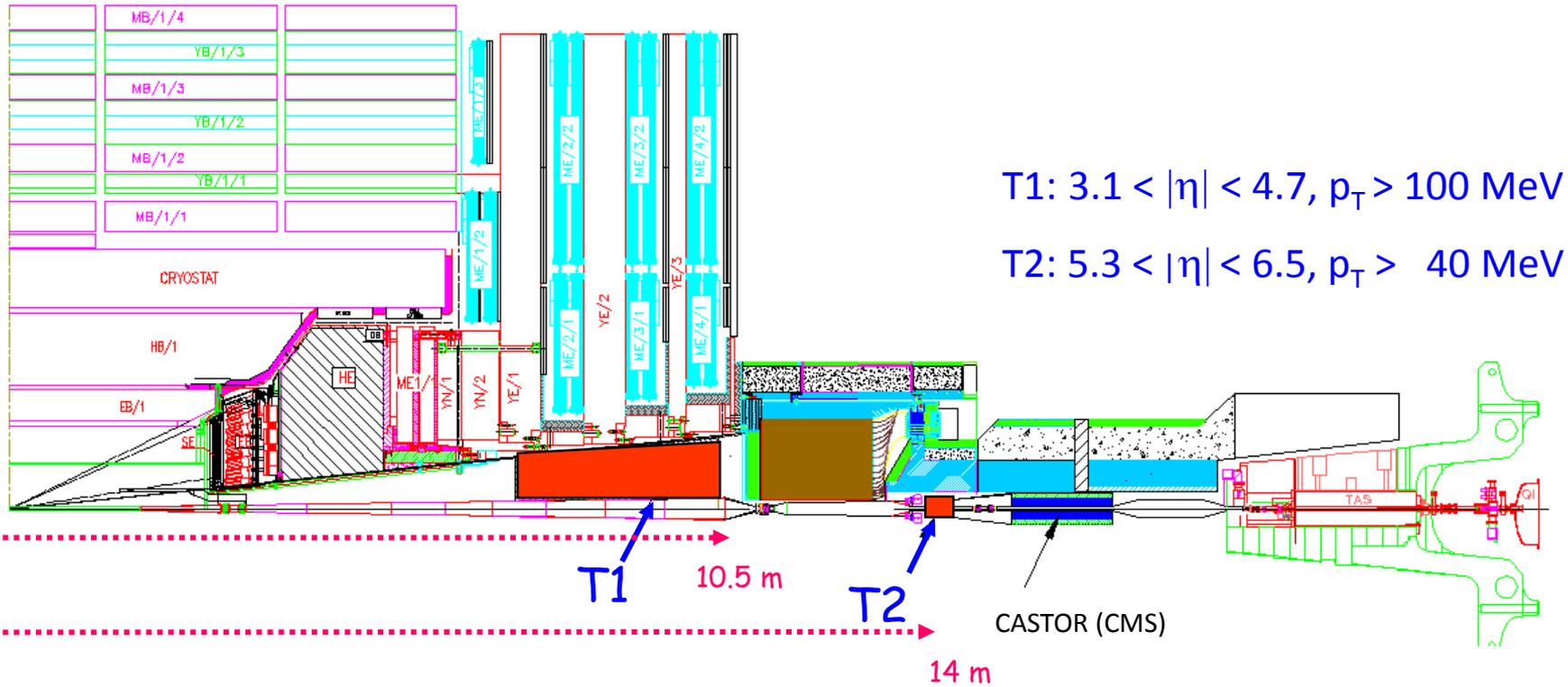
Chania, Crete, Greece

July 4. – 12., 2018

\*Also at Wigner RCP, Budapest, Hungary



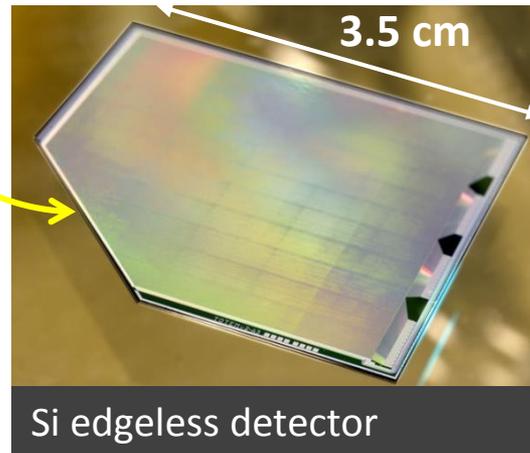
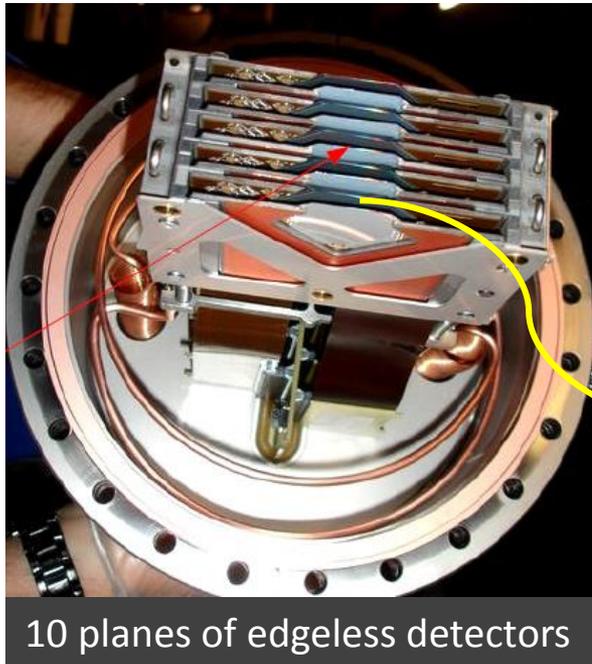
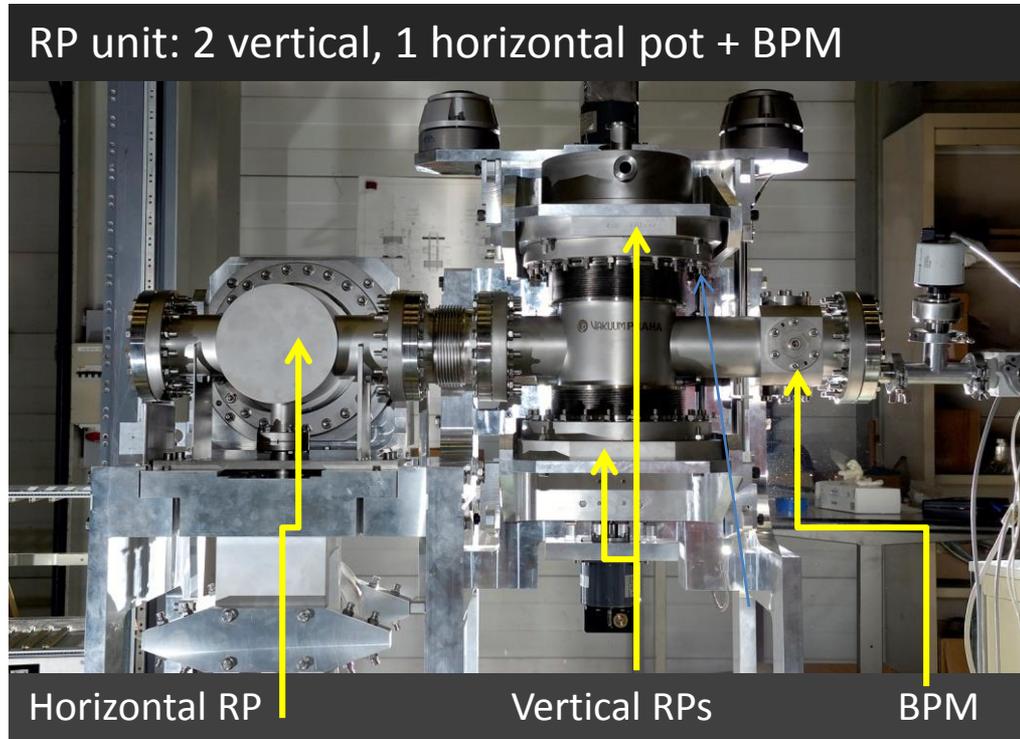
# Experimental layout of the TOTEM experiment (LHC Run II)



# The Roman Pot (RP) stations of the TOTEM experiment

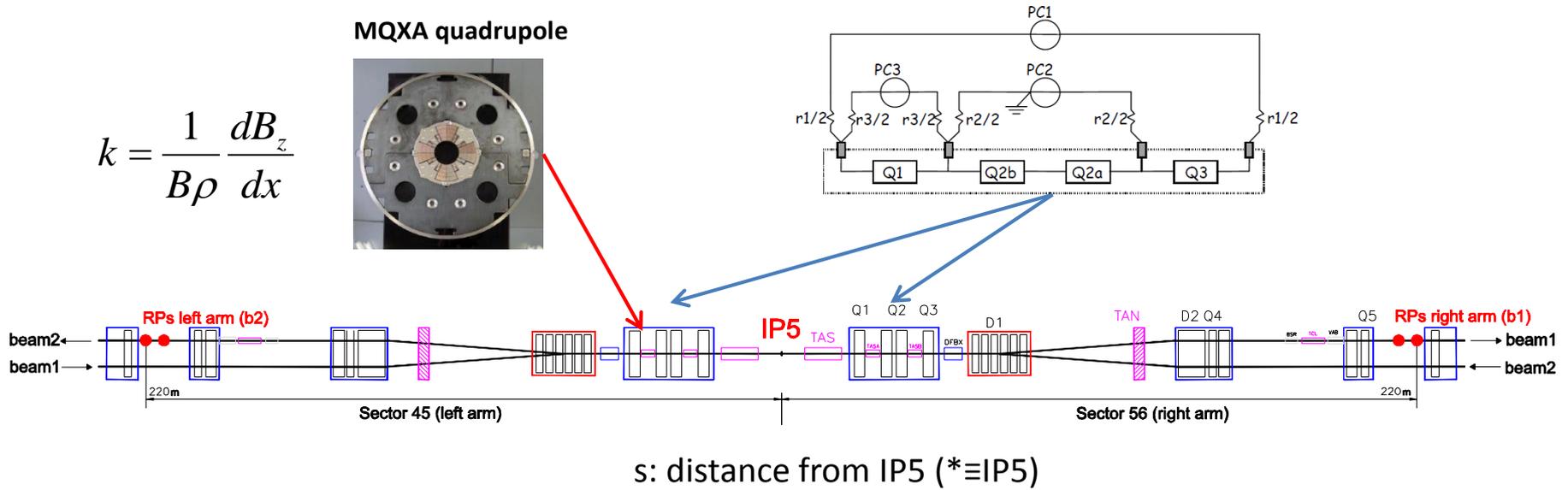
## RP stations:

- 2 units (**Near, Far**) at about 5 m (RP220) and 10 m (RP210) distance
- Unit: 3 moveable RP to approach the beam and detect very small proton scattering angles (few  $\mu\text{rad}$ )
- BPM: precise position relative to beam
- Overlapping detectors: relative alignment (10  $\mu\text{m}$  inside unit among 3 RPs)



# LHC optics at IP5 briefly

Sketch of the LHC magnet lattice at IP5:



Measured

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ \Theta_x \\ y \\ \Theta_y \\ \xi \end{pmatrix}_{RP} = \begin{pmatrix} v_x & L_x & m_{13} & m_{14} & D_x \\ v'_x & L'_x & m_{23} & m_{24} & D'_x \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & v_y & L_y & D_y \\ m_{41} & m_{42} & v'_y & L'_y & D'_y \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x^* \\ \Theta_x^* \\ y^* \\ \Theta_y^* \\ \xi^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma(\Theta) = \sqrt{\varepsilon / \beta_x(s)}$$

Determines angular resolution.



# Introduction

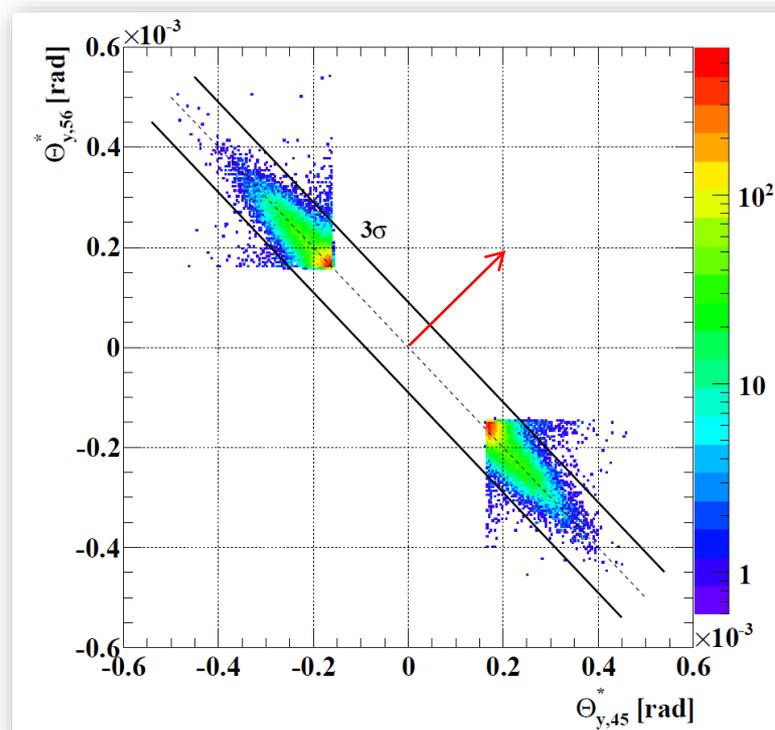
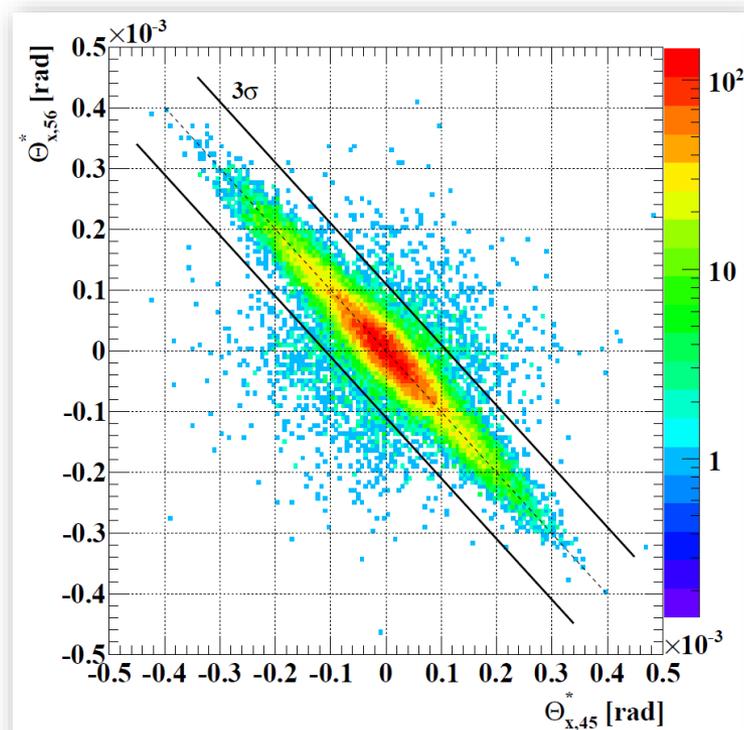
**List of TOTEM publications**

[http://totem.web.cern.ch/Totem/publ\\_new.html](http://totem.web.cern.ch/Totem/publ_new.html)

# Reconstructed proton kinematics with $\beta^* = 3.5$ m optics

Momentum conservation is required in elastic events:

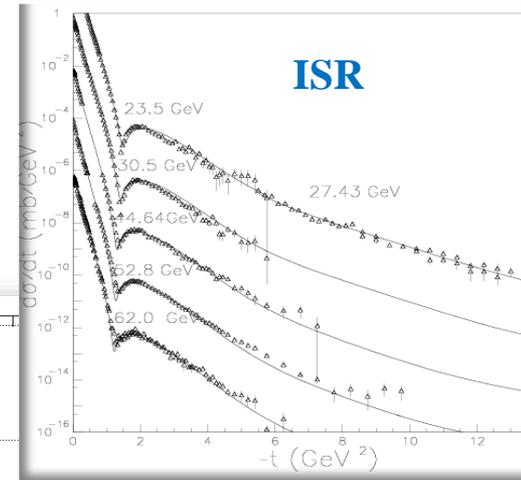
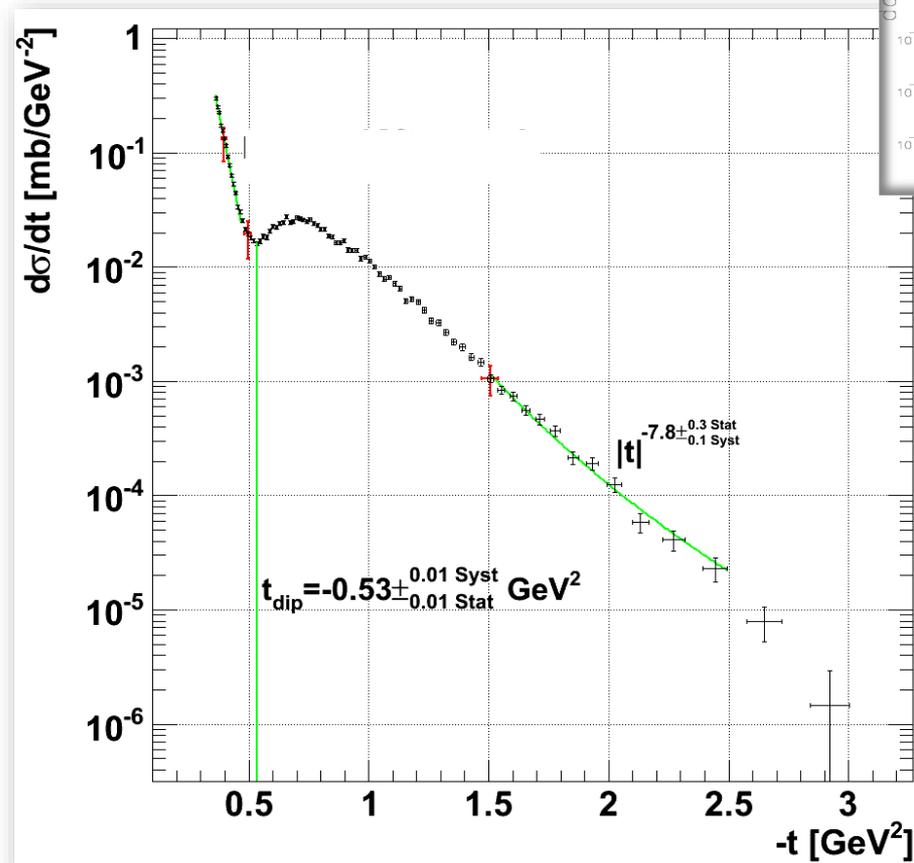
- [Published in EPL 95 \(2011\) 41001](#)



# The elastic $d\sigma/dt$ distribution at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV ( $\beta^* = 3.5$ m)

Published in EPL 95 (2011) 41001:

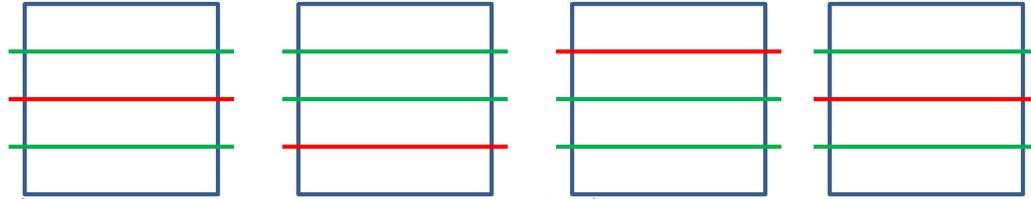
- $|t|$  range spans from 0.36 to 2.5  $\text{GeV}^2$
- Below  $|t| = 0.47$   $\text{GeV}^2$  exponential  $e^{-B|t|}$  behavior
- Dip moves to lower  $|t|$ , proton becomes “larger”
- 1.5 - 2.5  $\text{GeV}^2$  power low behavior  $|t|^{-n}$



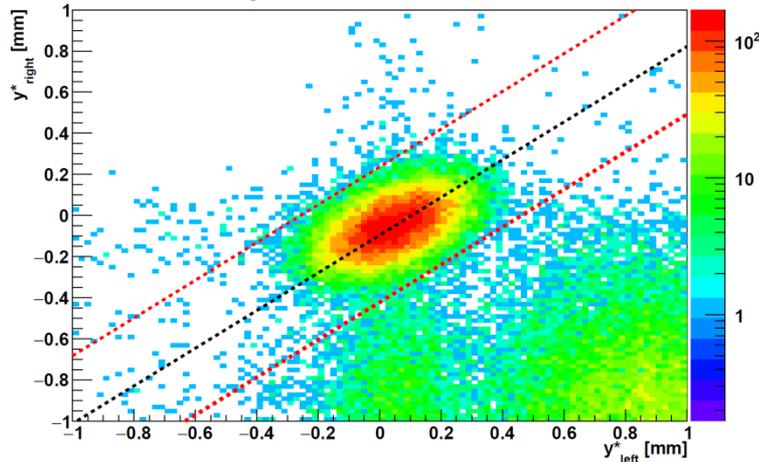
# TOTEM elastic scattering measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV

# Strong background: elastic candidate selection from multitracks

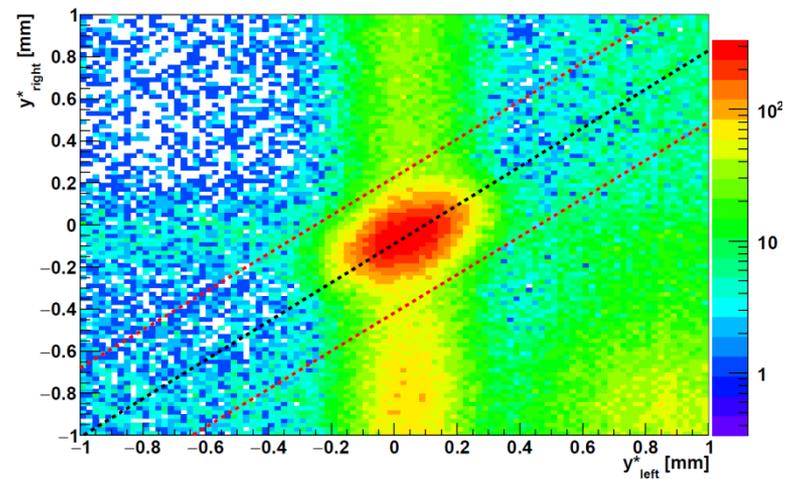
- RP can resolve uniquely single tracks
- Otherwise: multitrack candidate array / RP
- Elastic cuts defined with unique tracks
- **Every** combination of the 4 RPs of a diagonal
- **One** combination is selected with elastic cuts (+physics oriented topology studies)



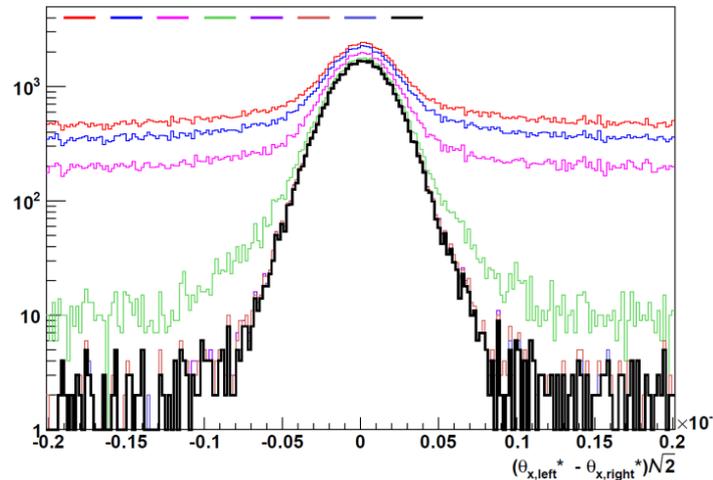
Unique tracks to define cuts



... to select elastic candidates from multitracks



- Progressive selection of elastic candidates / cut

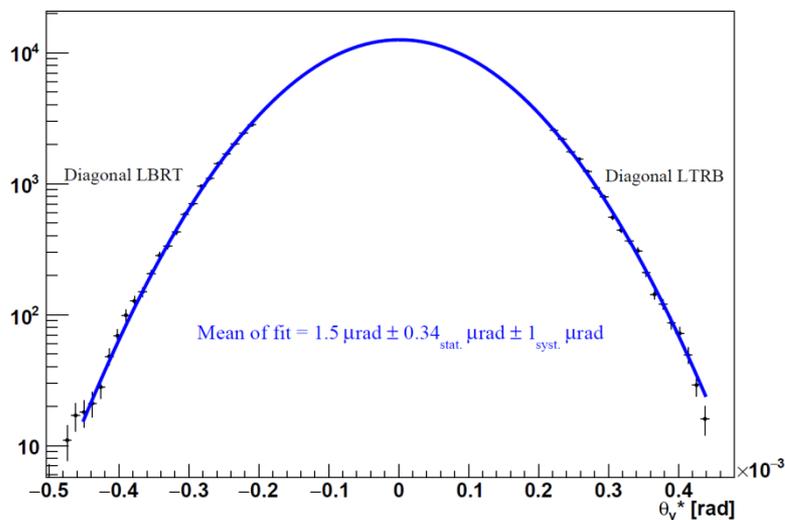


# RP alignment and LHC optics calibration

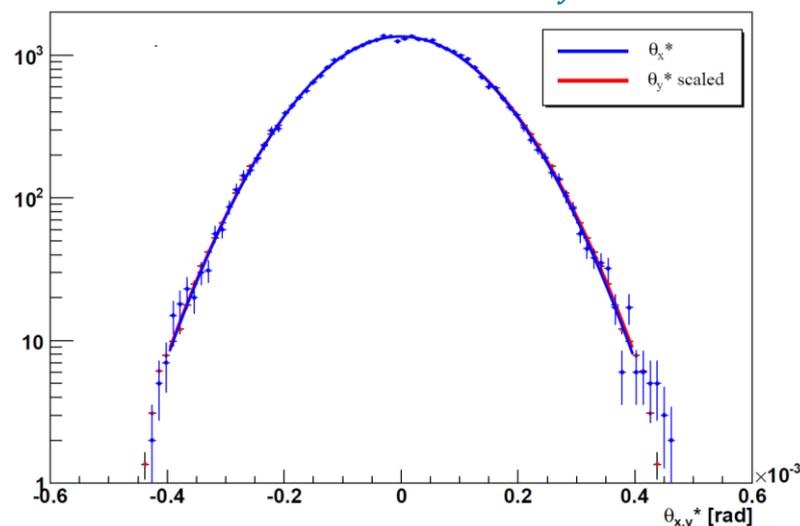
## Horizontal RPs were not inserted:

- No track based **top - bottom** RP alignment
- Horizontal and relative near-far alignment is done
- New methods to find absolute y-alignment of the 2 diagonals
- 2 diagonals: 2 constraints from elastic scattering symmetries

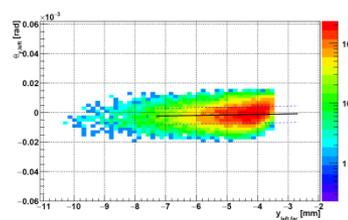
### 1<sup>st</sup> constraint: alignment of $\theta_y^*$ barycenter to 0



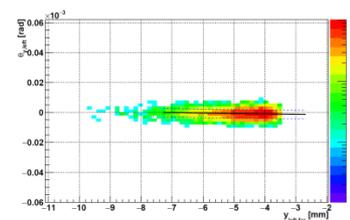
### 2<sup>nd</sup> constraint: alignment of $\theta_y^*$ to $\theta_x^*$



- Optics calibration done in the usual way (alignment independent procedure)
- Careful measurement of optics estimators:



### After $y^*$ vertex cut

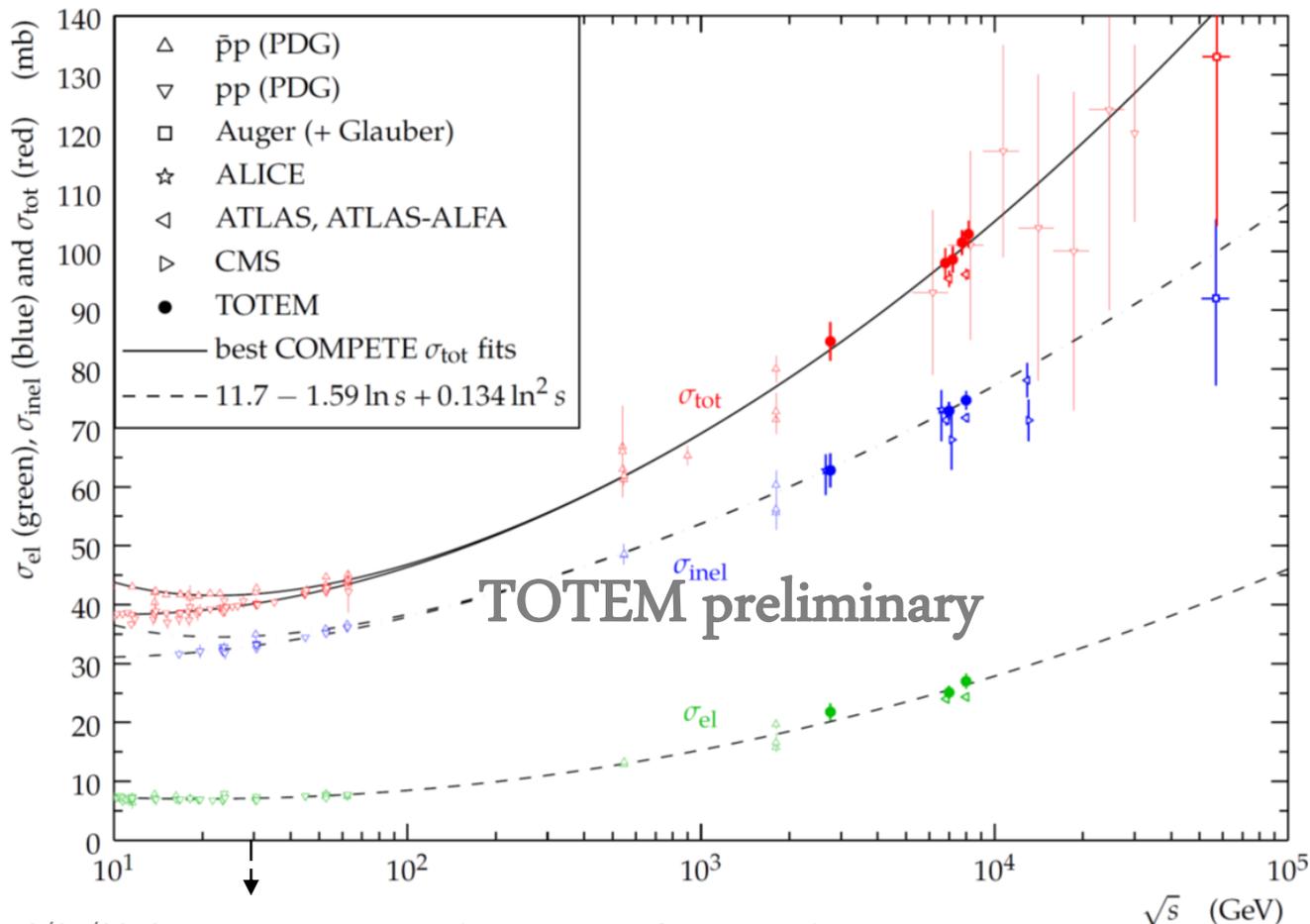




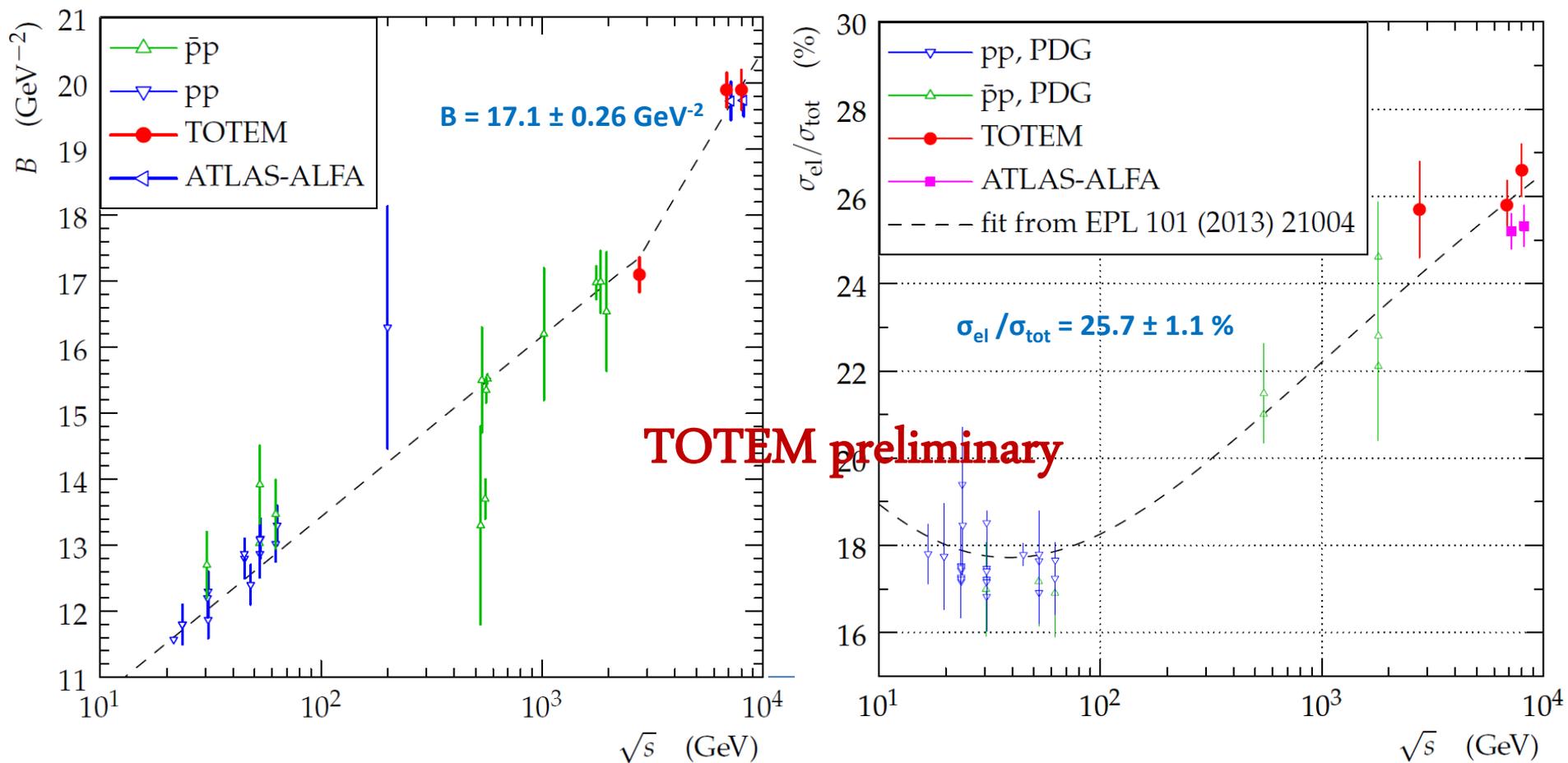
# 2.76 TeV luminosity independent cross-sections ( $\beta^* = 11$ m optics)

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \frac{16\pi(\hbar c)^2}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \left. \frac{dN_{\text{el}}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \quad \rho = \left. \frac{\text{Re } A^H}{\text{Im } A^H} \right|_{t=0}$$

$\sigma_{\text{tot}}$ [mb]	$\sigma_{\text{el}}$ [mb]	$\sigma_{\text{inel}}$ [mb]
$84.7 \pm 3.3$	$21.8 \pm 1.4$	$62.8 \pm 2.9$



# The nuclear slope $B$ and the $\sigma_{el}/\sigma_{tot}$ ratio at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV





# TOTEM cross-section measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

$\beta^* = 90 \text{ m}$ ,  $5\sigma_{\text{RP}}$  RP distance



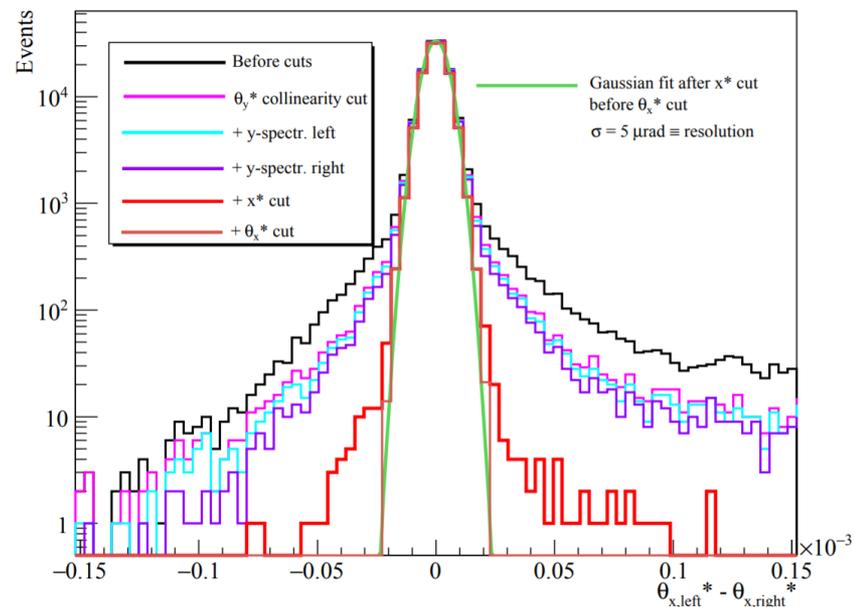
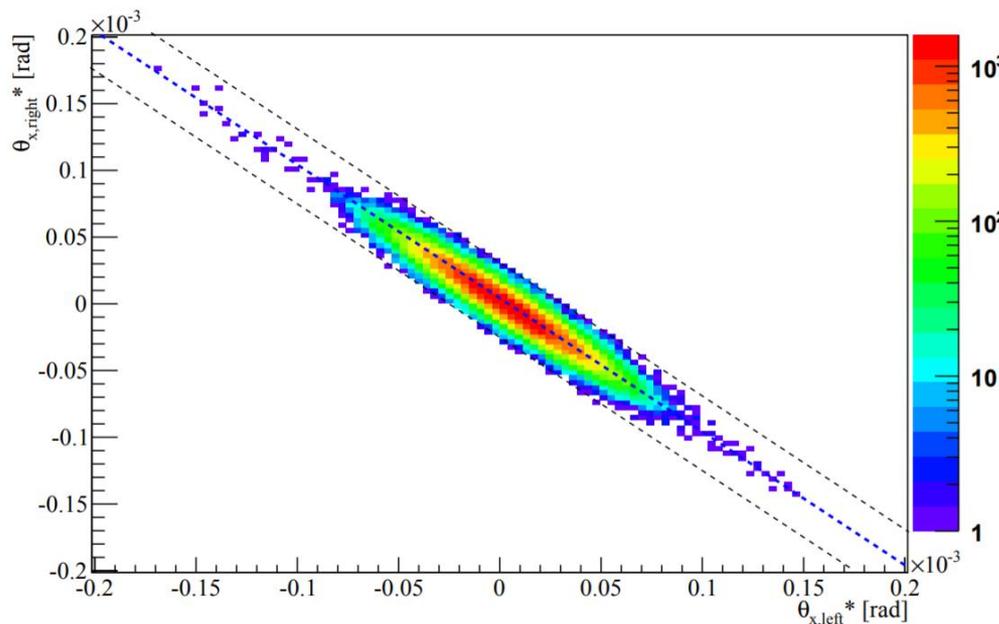
# Kinematics, cuts and signal selection at 13 TeV

## Note:

- Reconstruction of kinematics:

$$\theta_x^* = \frac{1}{\frac{dL_x}{ds}} \left( \theta_x - \frac{dv_x}{ds} x^* \right), \theta_y^* = \frac{y}{L_y}$$

- Clean sample after usual elastic cuts
- Optics matching  $\rightarrow$  kinematics reconstruction uncertainty  $\sim 2$  permil



## Inefficiencies and corresponding physics corrections

### Note:

- Large O(20 %) but well measurable, inefficiencies:

Correction [%]	DS1		DS2	
	Diag. 1	Diag. 2	Diag. 1	Diag. 2
$\mathcal{I}_{3/4}$	$25.86 \pm 0.2$	$22.04 \pm 0.2$	$20.34 \pm 0.1$	$21.37 \pm 0.1$
$\mathcal{I}_{2/4}$	$19.91 \pm 0.2$	$16.16 \pm 0.2$	$16.09 \pm 0.2$	$17.11 \pm 0.2$
$\mathcal{I}_{2/4\text{diff.}}$	$2.38 \pm 0.05$	$1.61 \pm 0.04$	$1.33 \pm 0.02$	$1.5 \pm 0.02$
$\eta_d$	$80.93 \pm 0.01$		$99.95 \pm 0.01$	
$\eta_{tr}$	$99.9 \pm 0.1$		$99.9 \pm 0.1$	

- Total correction per event:

$$f(\theta^*, \theta_y^*) = \frac{1}{\eta_d \eta_{tr}} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{C}(\theta^*, \theta_y^*)}{1 - \mathcal{I}} \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta t}$$

$$\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{I}_{3/4}(\theta_y^*) + \mathcal{I}_{2/4} + \mathcal{I}_{2/4\text{diff}}$$

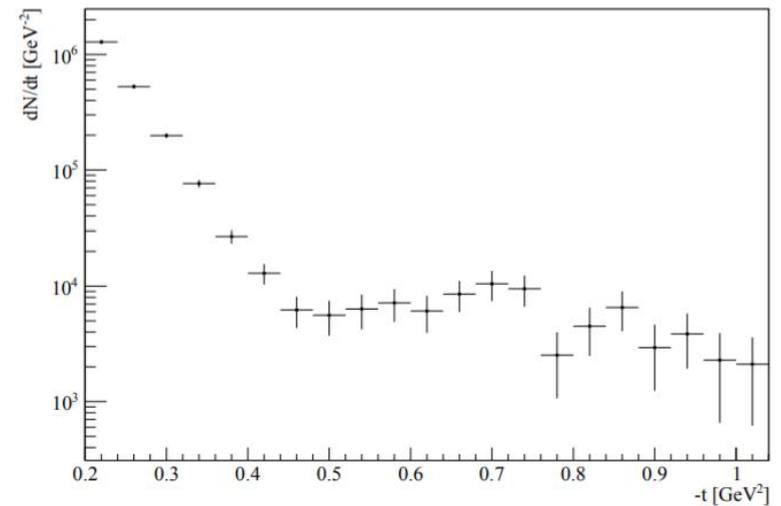
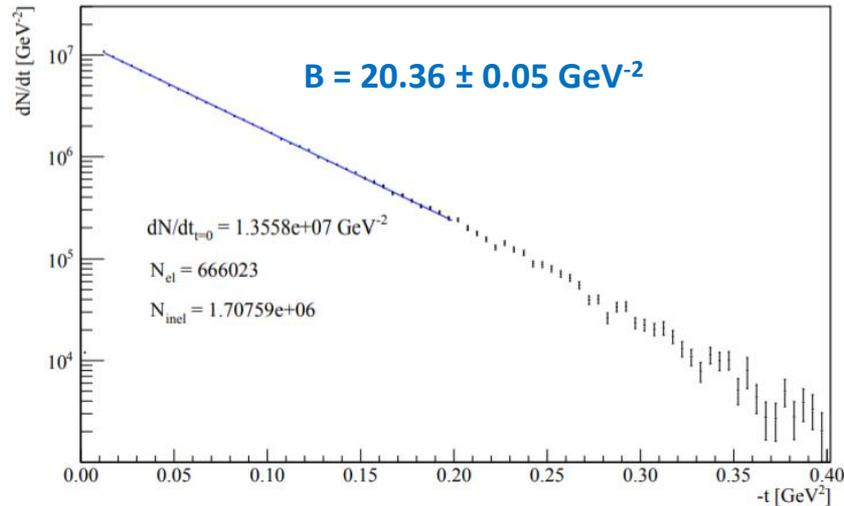


# Main observables at 13 TeV

## Note:

- $N_{inel,obs}$  is measured with the T2 inelastic telescope

Data set	Unit	DS1	DS2
$N_{el,obs}$		105729	216825
$N_{inel,obs}$		773000	1488343
$N_{el}$		$4.273 \cdot 10^5 \pm 0.5 \% \pm 2.3 \%$	$6.660 \cdot 10^5 \pm 0.5 \% \pm 2.3 \%$
$dN_{el}/dt _{t=0}$	[GeV <sup>-2</sup> ]	$8.674 \cdot 10^6 \pm 0.4 \% \pm 1.6 \%$	$1.356 \cdot 10^7 \pm 0.4 \% \pm 1.6 \%$
$N_{inel}$		$1.097 \cdot 10^6 \pm 0.1 \% \pm 3.7 \%$	$1.708 \cdot 10^6 \pm 0.1 \% \pm 3.7 \%$





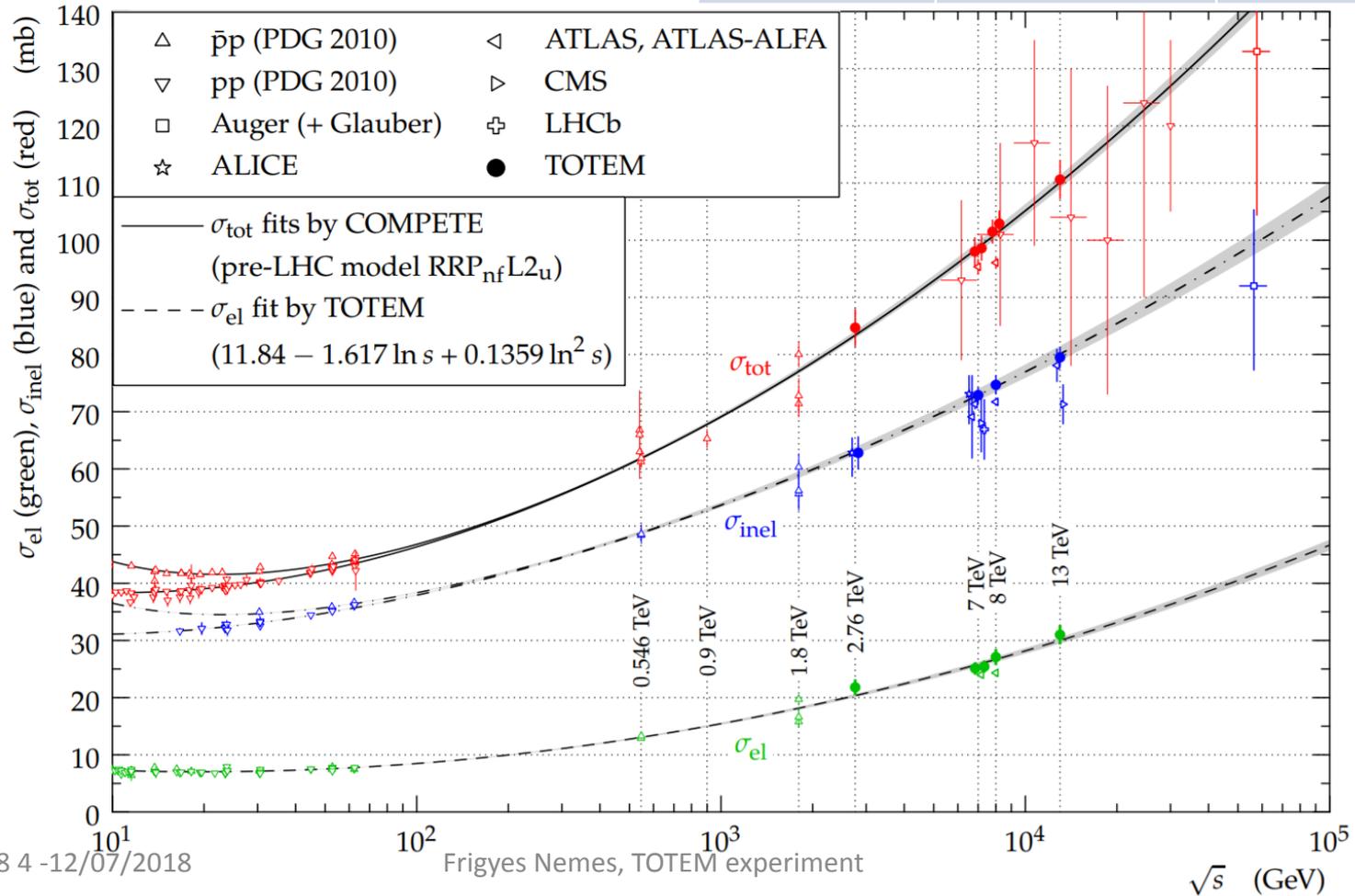
# Cross sections at 13 TeV & summary plot

Provides normalization at 13 TeV to:

- $\beta^* = 2500$  m
- $\beta^* = 90$  m,  $10 \sigma$  RP distance

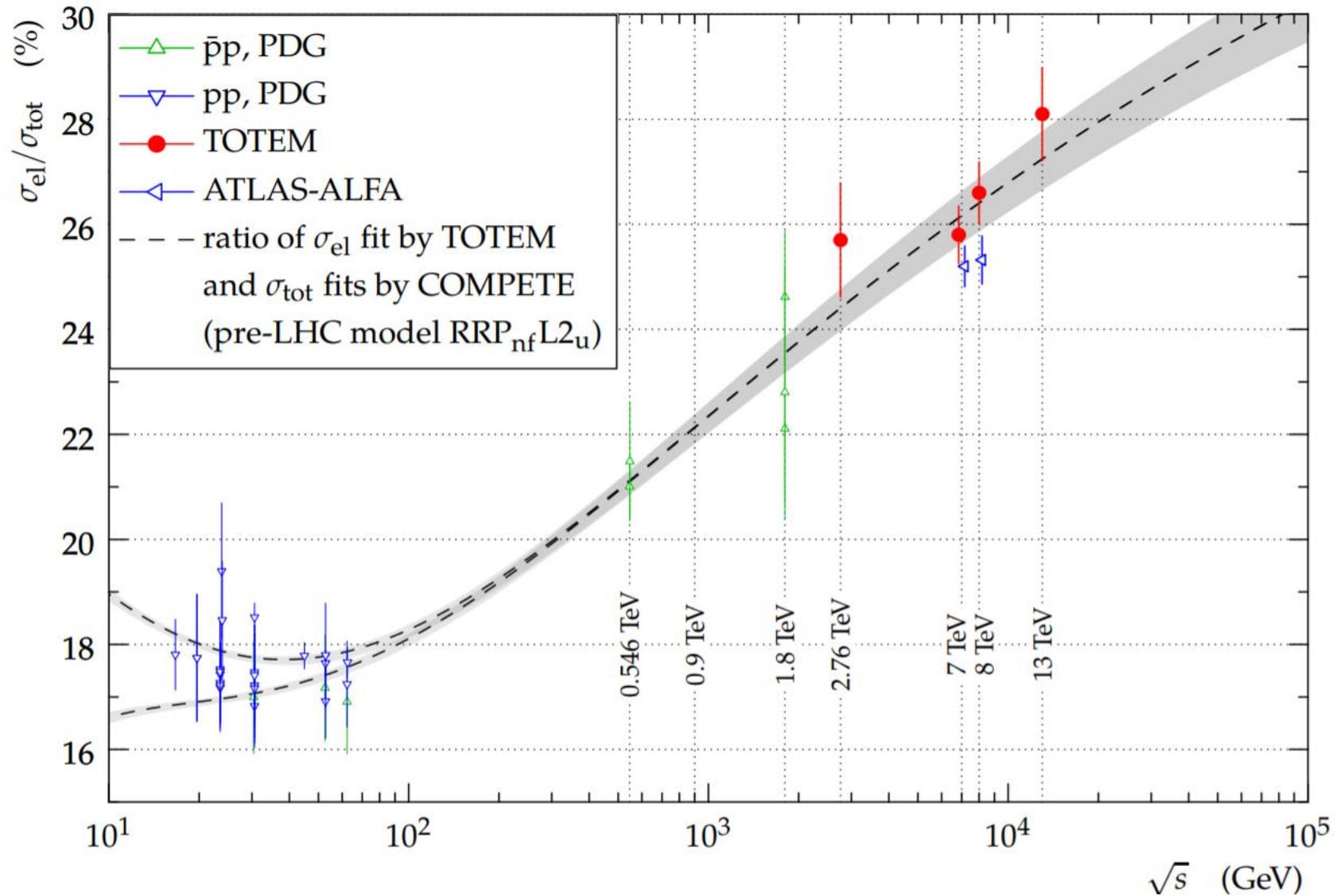
$\rho = 0.1$

$\sigma_{\text{tot}}$	$\sigma_{\text{el}}$	$\sigma_{\text{inel}}$
[mb]	[mb]	[mb]
$110.6 \pm 3.4$	$31.0 \pm 1.7$	$79.5 \pm 1.8$



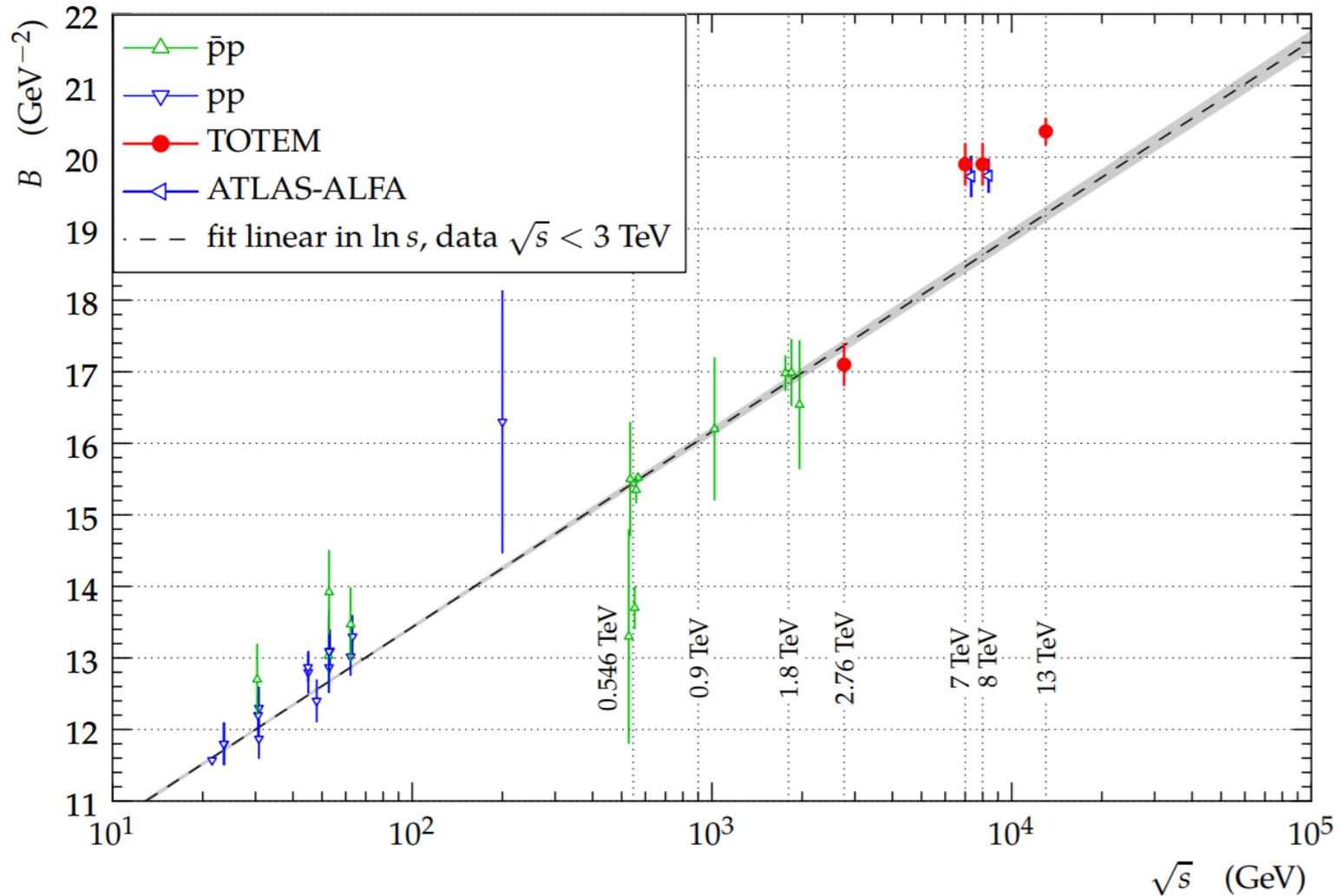


# The $\sigma_{el}/\sigma_{tot}$ ratio





# Overview of the nuclear slope B evolution with energy





**$\rho$  measurement at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV**

**Probing the existence of  
colourless three-gluon bound state**

$$\beta^* = 2500 \text{ m}$$

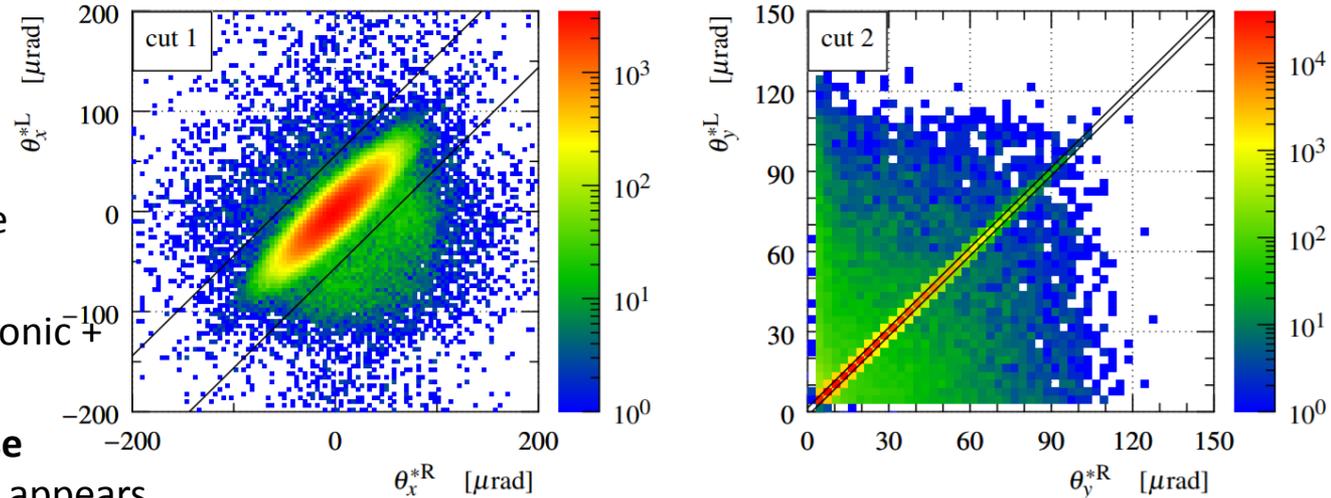
# Coulomb-nuclear interference the $\rho$ quantity

## Basic properties of the data:

- $|t|_{\min} = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^2$

## Analysis aims:

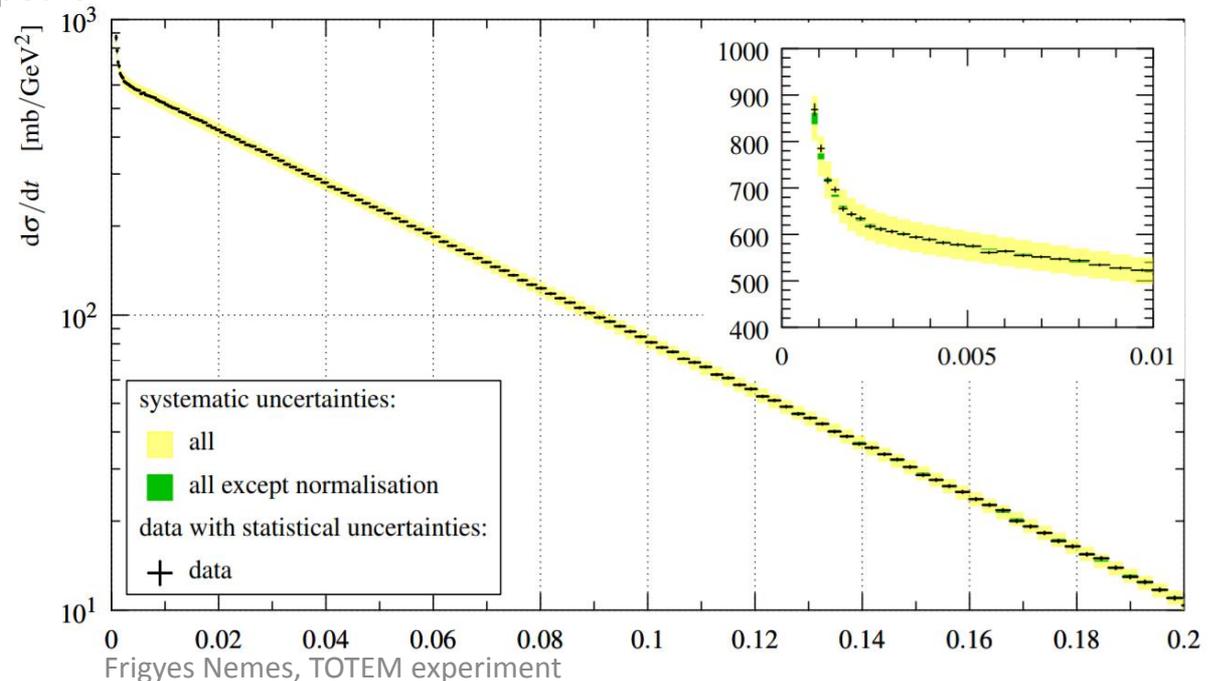
- Measure  $d\sigma_{\text{el}}/dt$  at the smallest possible  $|t|$
- $A_{\text{C+H}} = \text{Coulomb} + \text{Hadronic}$   
Interference terms
- Interference: the **phase** of hadronic amplitude appears



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto |A_{\text{C+H}}|^2$$

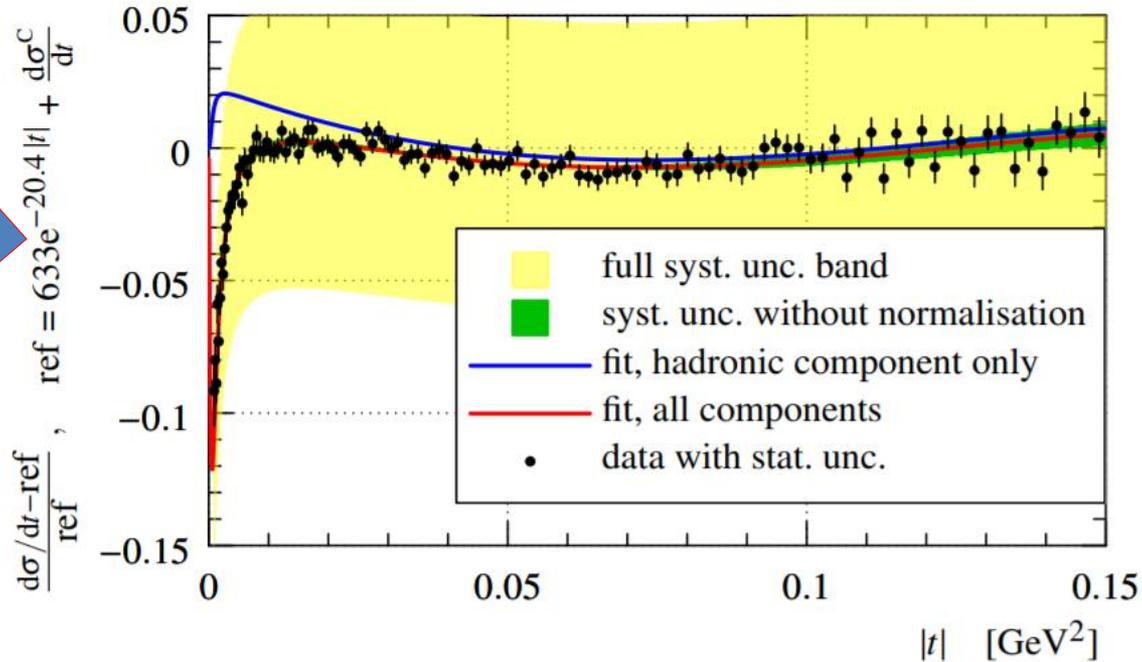
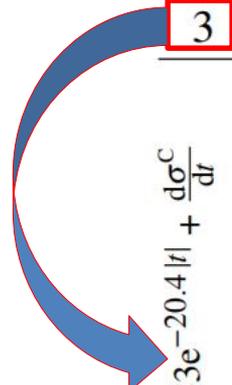
- **The  $\rho$  parameter:**

$$\rho = \left. \frac{\text{Re } A^H}{\text{Im } A^H} \right|_{t=0}$$



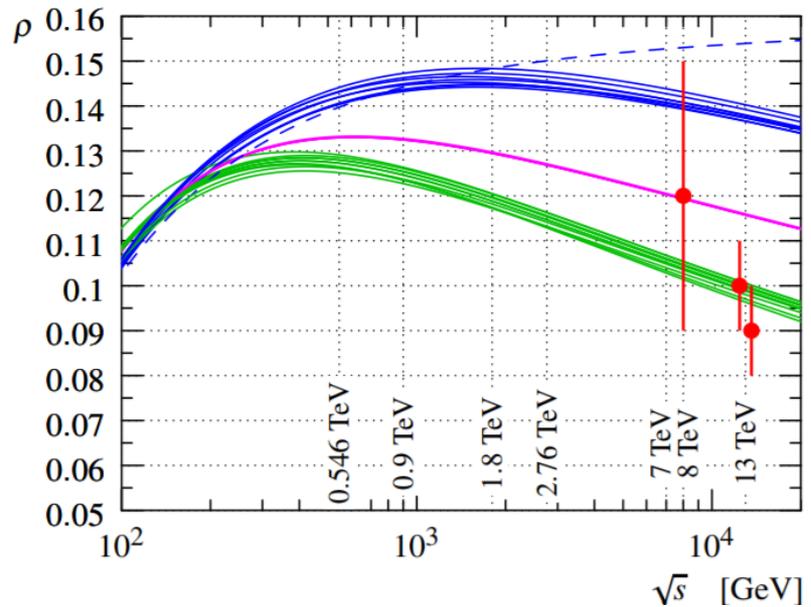
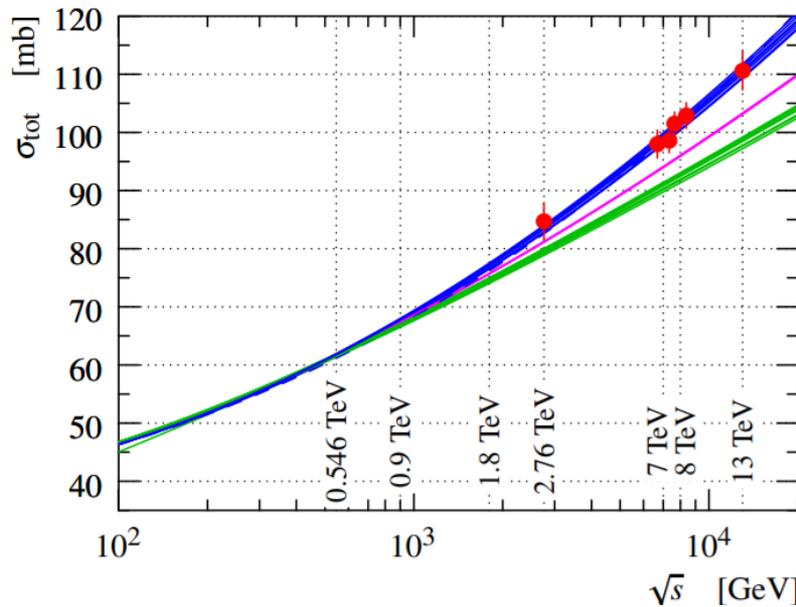
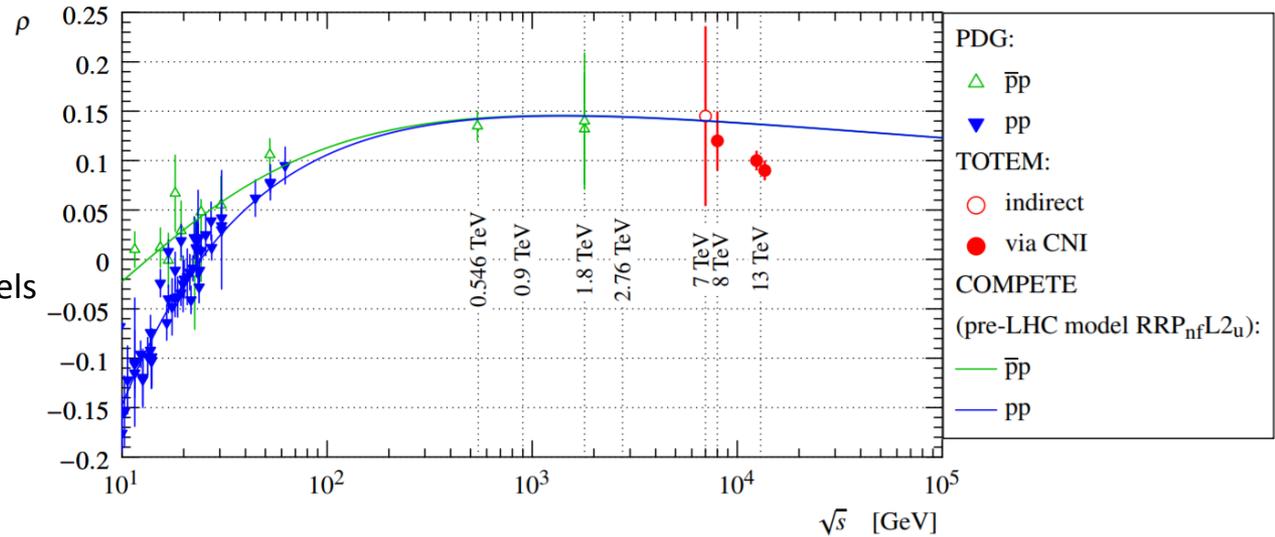
# Interference in details and $\rho$ measurements

$N_b$	$ t _{\max} = 0.07 \text{ GeV}^2$		$ t _{\max} = 0.15 \text{ GeV}^2$	
	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	$\rho$	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	$\rho$
1	0.7	$0.09 \pm 0.01$	2.6	-
2	0.6	$0.10 \pm 0.01$	1.0	$0.09 \pm 0.01$
3	0.6	$0.09 \pm 0.01$	0.9	$0.10 \pm 0.01$



# Overview of the $\rho$ parameter evolution with energy

- **Not** compatible with conventional (COMPETE) models (that doesn't include exchange of a colourless 3-gluon bound state)
- Compatibility with improved models where t-channel exchange of a colourless 3-gluon bound state  $1^{PC} = 1^{-}$  is added





# TOTEM differential cross-section measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

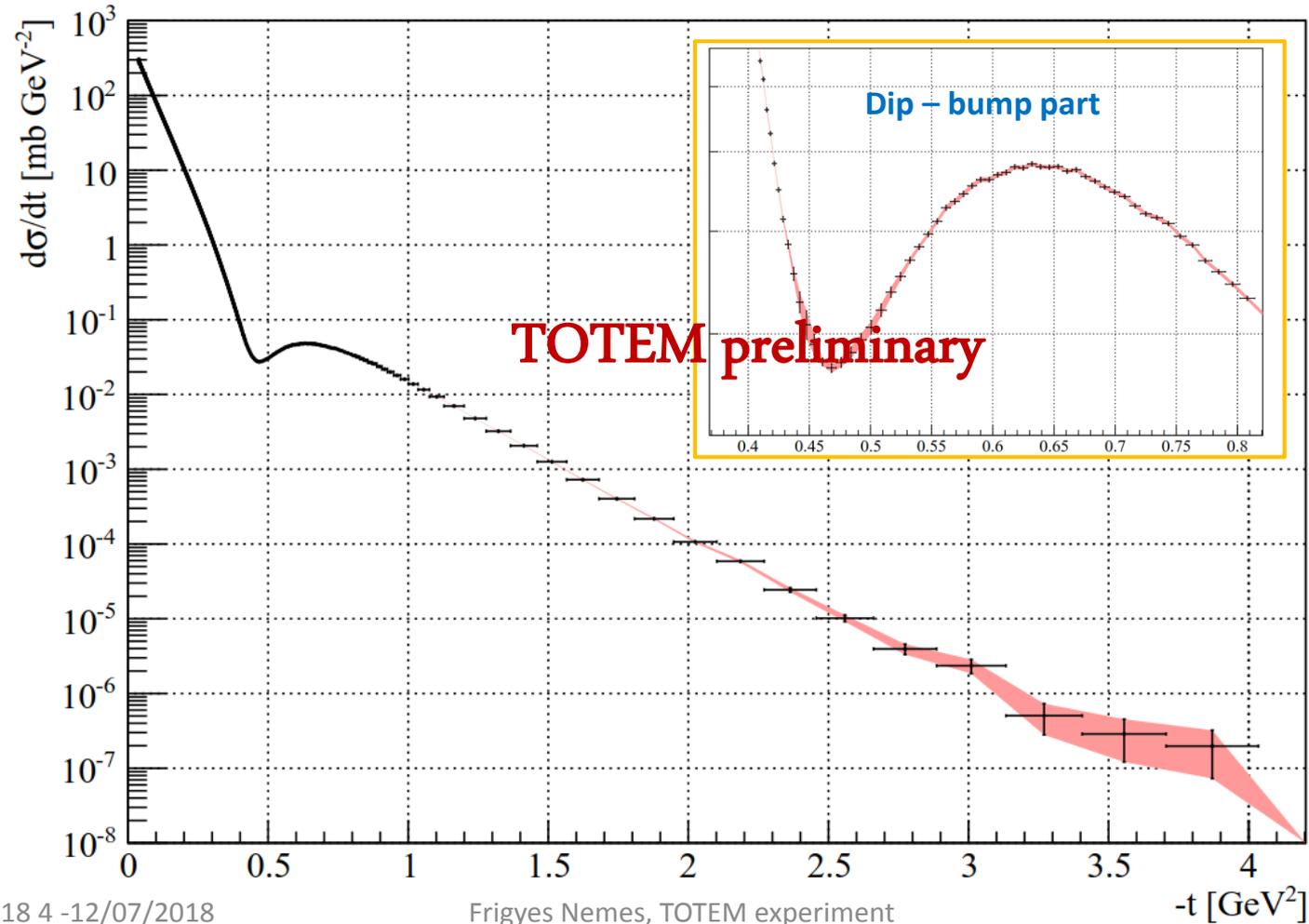
$\beta^* = 90$  m,  $10\sigma_{\text{RP}}$  RP distance



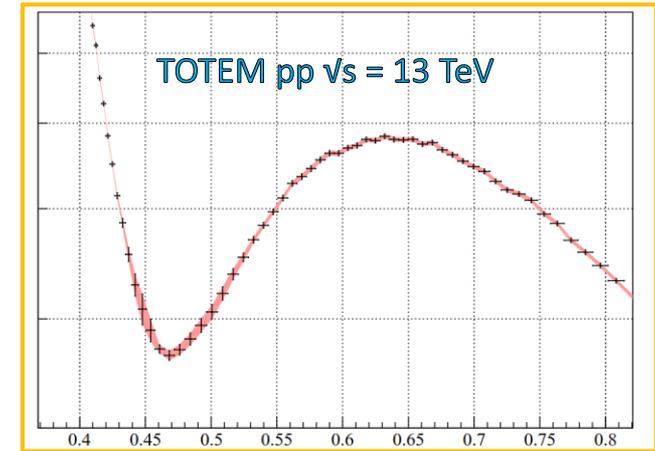
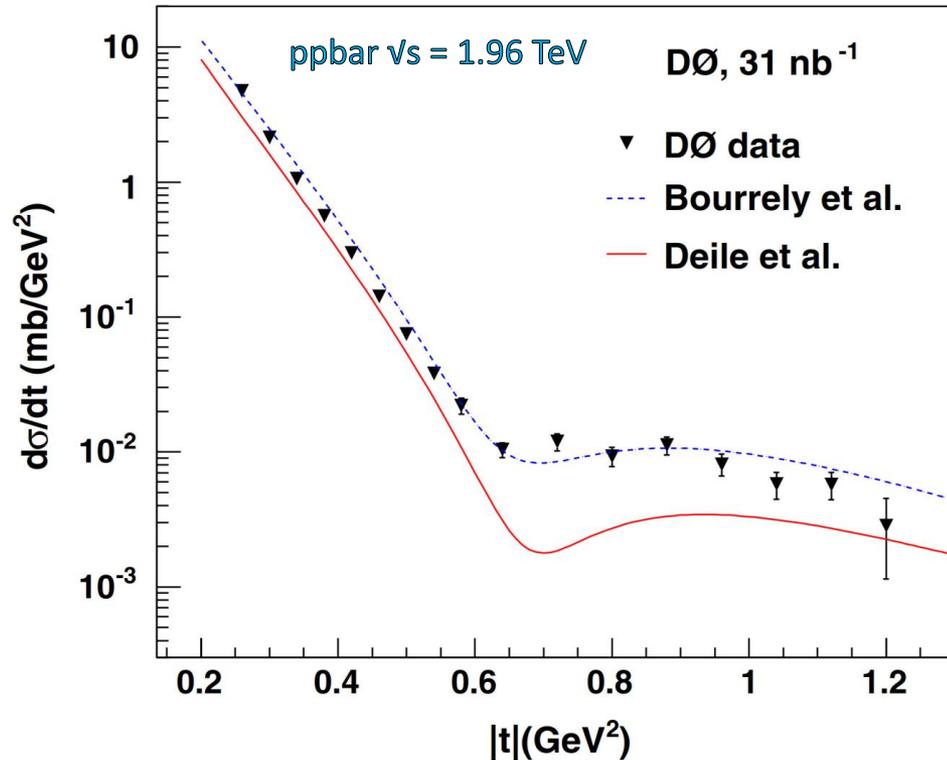
Note:

## Differential cross-section (fully corrected)

- $O(10^9)$  observed elastic events (trigger rate  $50 \times$  Run I)
- Acceptance and beam divergence corrected
- 3/4 correction, matched optics
- Unfolded



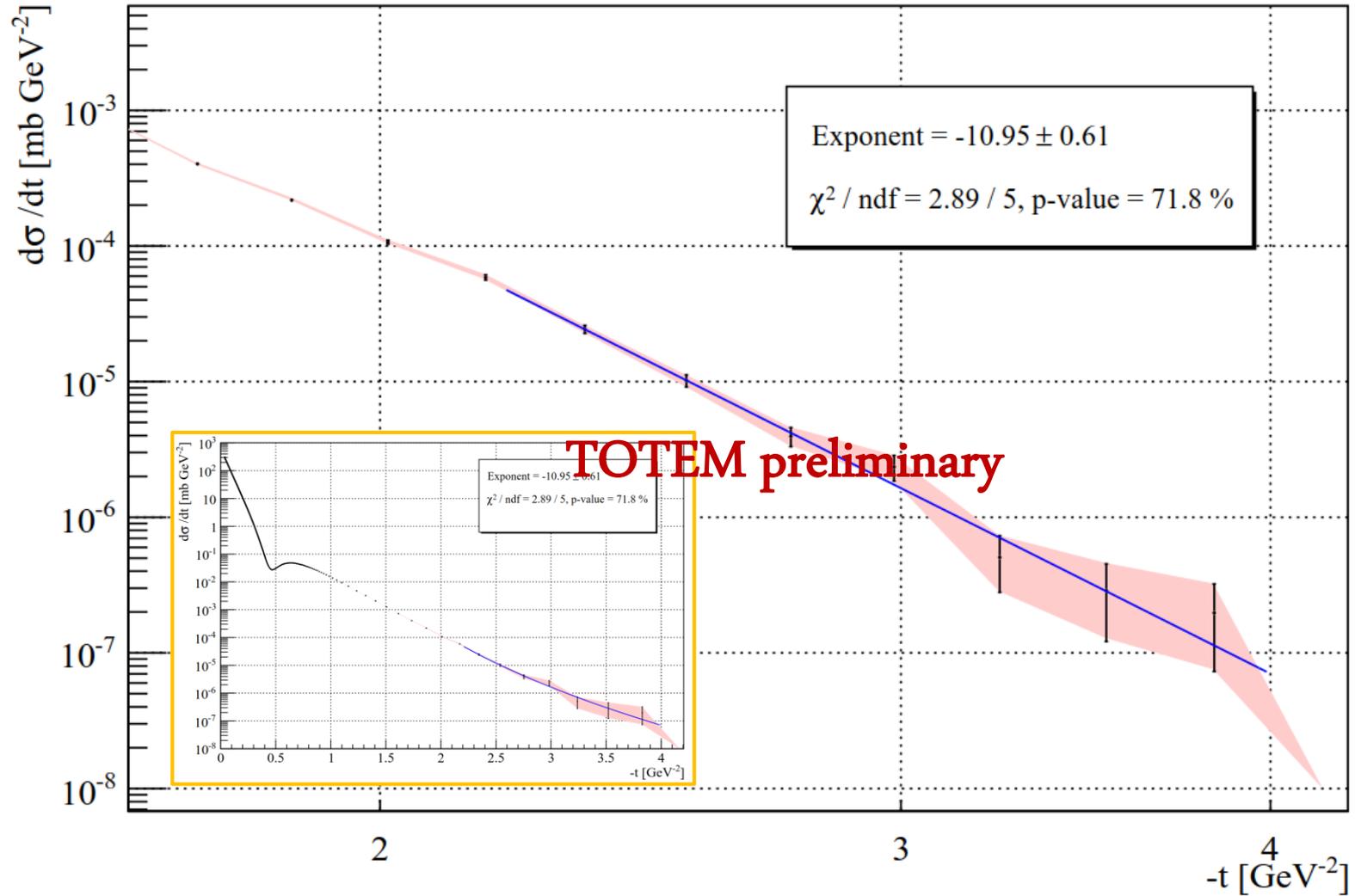
# The diffractive minimum in pp and ppbar collision



## Note:

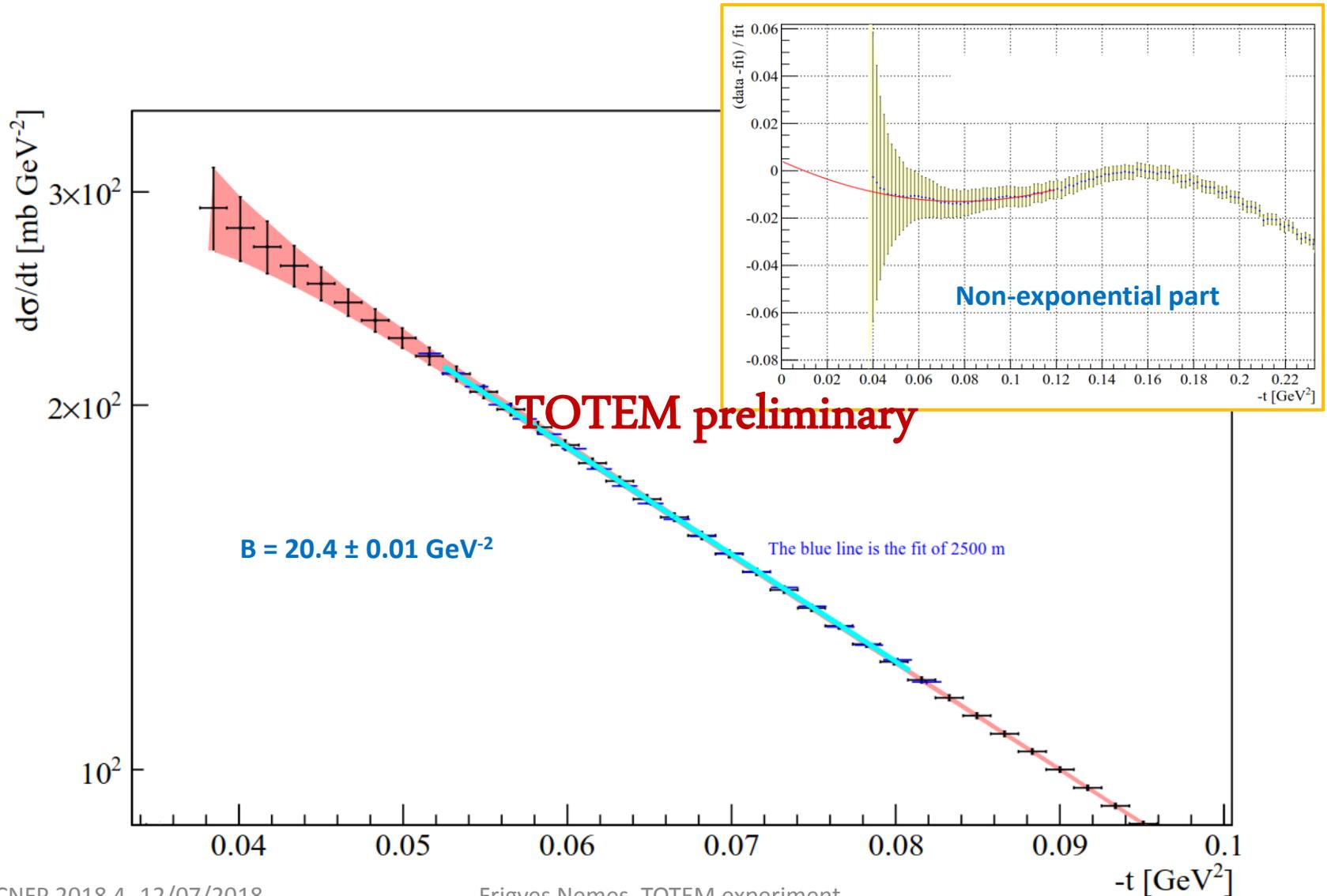
- Result confirms with unprecedented precision at the TeV scale the dip structure in elastic pp scattering (first observed at 7 TeV after the ISR) and brings to 5 sigma level the **incompatibility** at the diffractive dip between pp and ppbar, the latter measured by D0 still at the gluon-dominated TeV scale
- Not compatible with conventional (COMPETE) models (that doesn't include exchange of a colourless 3-gluon bound state)
- Compatibility with improved models where t-channel exchange of a colourless 3-gluon bound state  $1^{PC} = 1^-$  is added

# Large-t fit

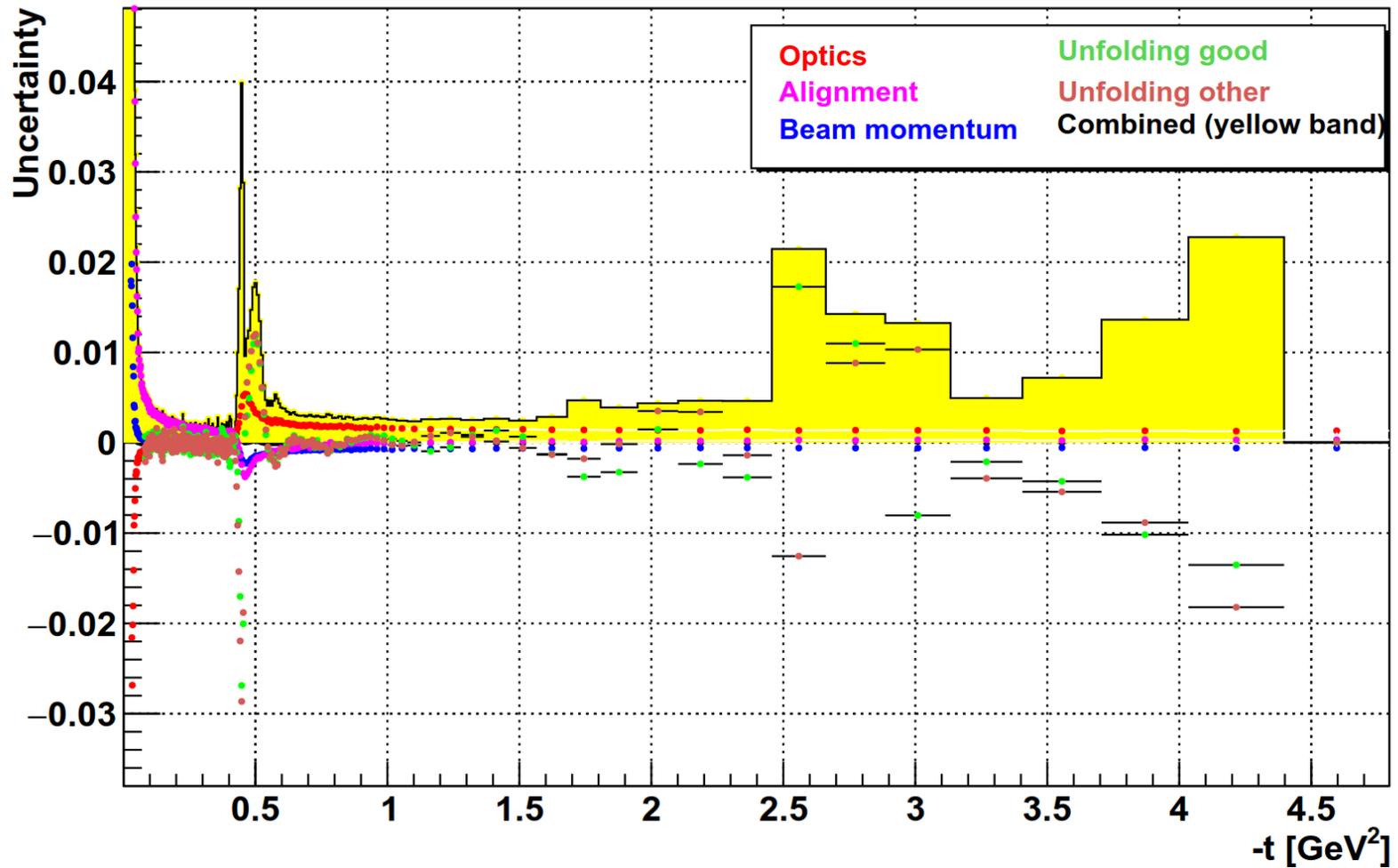




# Low- $t$ , normalization and non-exponential part



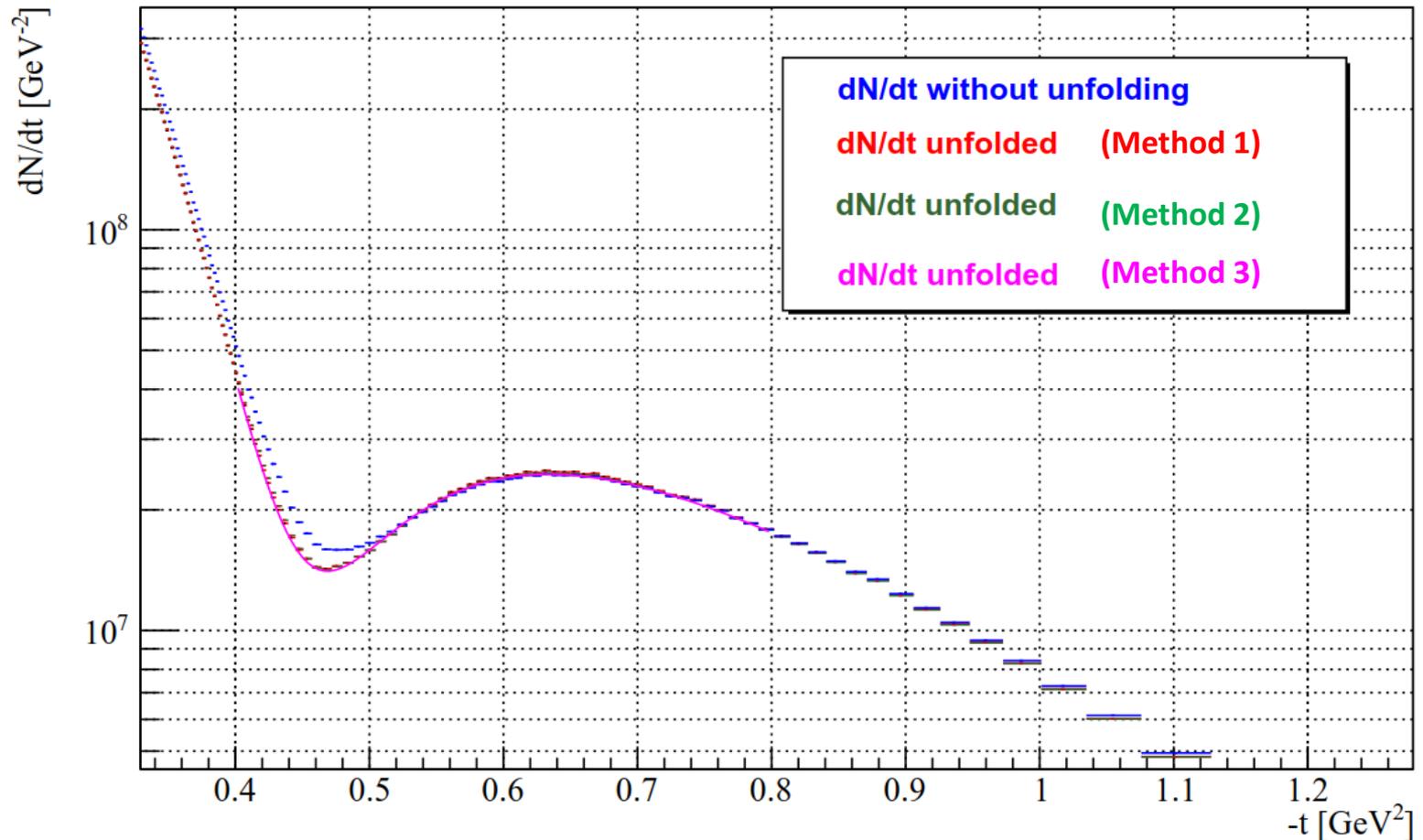
# Systematic uncertainty summary



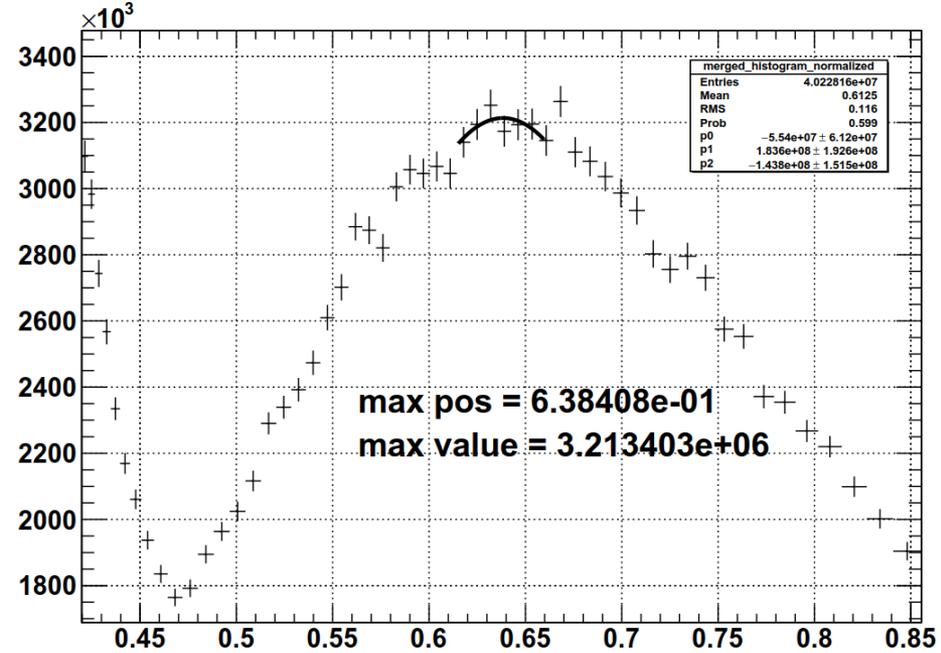
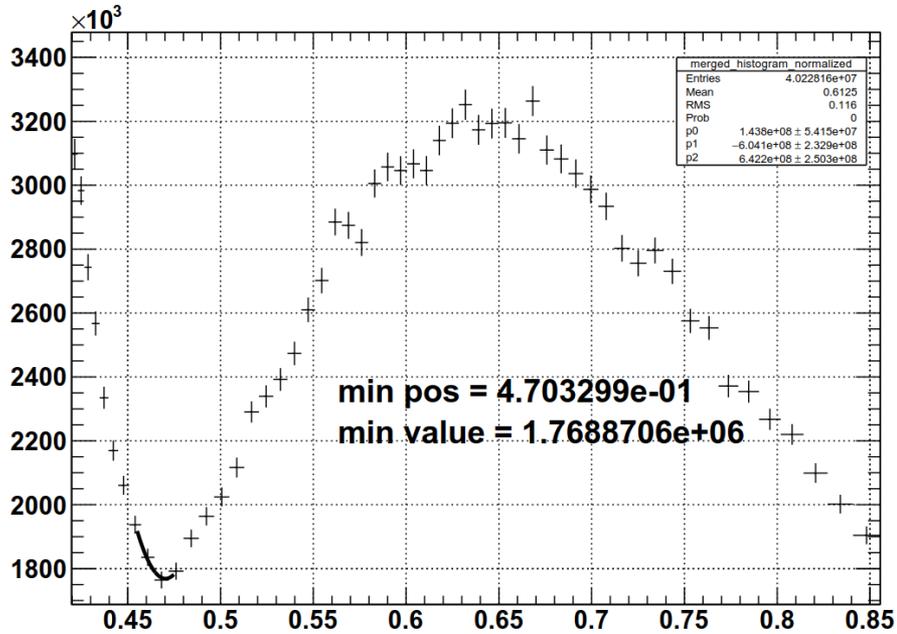
# Unfolding of $dN/dt$ : 3 different methods

## Note:

1. Bin-by-bin MC simulation of bin-migration
2. Inversion of the response matrix M
3. Gaussian deconvolution



# Fit of dip and max



- The weighted average of all fills give dN/dt ratio between max / dip =  $1.78 \pm 0.05$



# Summary

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- Results at  $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$  TeV
  - First total cross-section measurement
  - Change of  $\sqrt{s}$  behavior of slope parameter B at around 3 TeV
- Results at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV
  - **First** total cross-section measurement (<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2296409>)
  - **First**  $\rho$  measurement (<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2298154>)
  - Conventional models (COMPETE) not able to describe simultaneously TOTEM  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$  &  $\rho$  measurements
  - Data compatible with t-channel exchange of a colourless QCD 3 gluon  $1^{\text{PC}} = 1^-$  bound state
  - High-statistics differential cross-section measurement at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV: confirming with unprecedented precision the dip structure in pp scattering at TeV scale:  $5\sigma$  level **incompatibility** of diffractive dip between pp and ppbar --> difference compatible with t-channel exchange of a colourless QCD 3 gluon  $1^{\text{PC}} = 1^-$  bound state



# TOTEM measurements of cross-sections at the LHC

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**Thank you for your attention !**

## **Backup slides**

# Note on proton kinematics reconstruction & optics imperfections

## Machine imperfections alter the optics:

- **Strength conversion error,  $\sigma(B)/B \approx 10^{-3}$**
- **Beam momentum offset,  $\sigma(p)/p \approx 10^{-3}$**
- Magnet rotations,  $\sigma(\phi) \approx 1$  mrad
- Magnetic field harmonics,  $\sigma(B)/B \approx 10^{-4}$
- Power converter errors,  $\sigma(I)/I \approx 10^{-4}$
- Magnet positions  $\Delta x, \Delta y \approx 100 \mu\text{m}$

$$t(v_x, L_x, L_y, \dots, p) = -p^2 \cdot (\Theta_x^{*2} + \Theta_y^{*2})$$

→ Precise model of the LHC optics is indispensable!

## Novel method from TOTEM:

- Use **measured** proton data from RPs
- Based on kinematics of elastic candidates
- Published in New Journal of Physics
- <http://iopscience.iop.org/1367-2630/16/10/103041/>

